

Broken Shores
for solo Clarinet

Cole M. Wilson

Distant $\text{♩} = 50$

pp ————— mp pp sub.

pp = pp sub.

pp = pp sub.

f > p ————— n

Climactic $\text{♩} = 60$
vib. unnnnn rit.
no vib.

$\text{♩} = 50$

n ————— p ————— mf n < f > n p

p ————— mp = p

*1)

*2)

$\text{♩} = 125$

p ————— pp ————— p ————— mp ————— f

*1)

*2)

Broken Shores

* 3)

Echo Sequence $\delta = 80$

my decrease. - - -

Handwritten musical score for piano. The score consists of two staves. The left staff starts with a dynamic of *mp*, followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs. The dynamic changes to *s.f.* for the next measure, which contains sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic then shifts to *p* for the final measure of the staff. The right staff begins with a dynamic of *(p)* and a crescendo instruction. It features eighth-note patterns and concludes with a dynamic of *(pp)* and a crescendo instruction. The score is written on five-line staves with various dynamics and performance instructions.

my dear

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of f and a tempo marking of $7/8$. It features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures. The second staff continues the rhythmic patterns and includes a measure with a triplets bracket over three notes. The score concludes with a dynamic of ff , followed by a section labeled "end echo sequence" with a circled asterisk. The entire piece is marked with a large "B" at the beginning and "L-3" at the end of the first staff.

... (mf) (cresc.) - - - - - - - - - - - ff

if: *end echo sequence

*5

: Lyrical $\text{♩} = 66$

Improvise with a general pulse at $\text{d} = 100$

Slow *8)

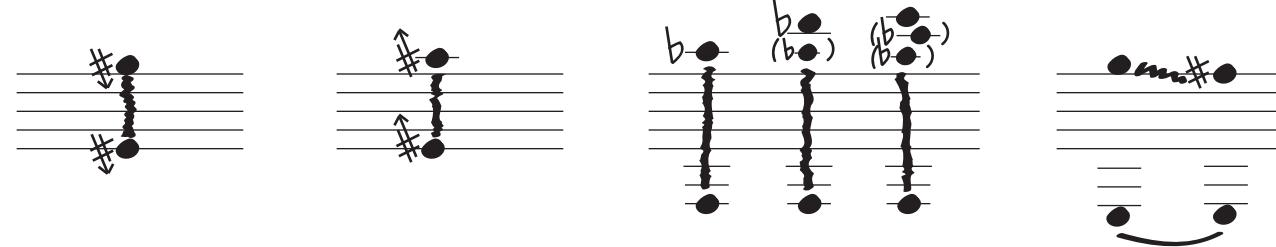
~~Slightly Faster~~

acc

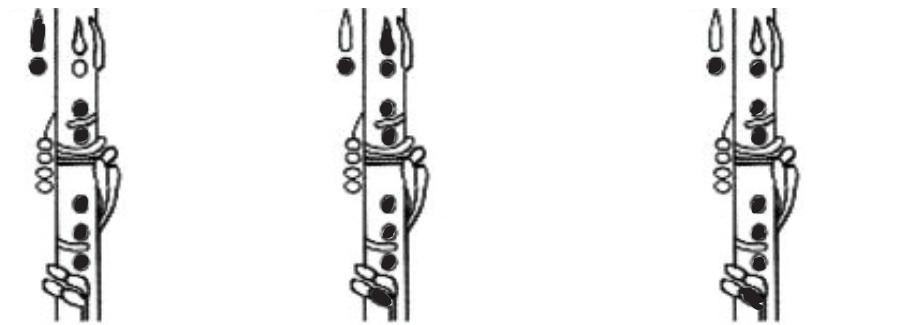
A handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a woodwind instrument. The score consists of six measures of music on a single staff. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of p and includes a grace note. Measures 2-5 show a steady eighth-note pattern. Measure 6 begins with a dynamic of f . Below the staff, performance instructions indicate a crescendo followed by a decrescendo, ending with a dynamic of mp .

BROKEN SHORES INDEX

1) Smear - Slowly drag fingers off tone holes until the highest pitch is reached



2) Multiphonics Key



Achieved through over blowing.
Ad lib changes

Achieved through over blowing.
Ad lib changes.

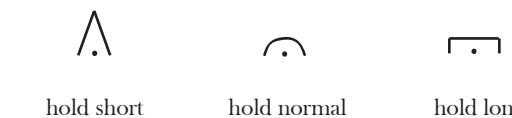
3) Echo Sequence - This is a specifically timed layout of a call and response. Notes with beams going up are to be played as the primary call and notes beamed down are the response -- the response is always softer than the call. As the sequence goes along the entire system decrescendos and then crescendos at the reflection point.



accel. and cresc.

rit. and decresc.

5) Fermatas



hold short

hold normal

hold long

6) Reverse Envelope - Soft breath attack with a sharp tongue release

7) Start by keeping left hand in a sustained A position while quickly rolling right hand fingers to produce the bracketed notes. After this base of sound has been established start ad libbing between A, B, and C in the righ hand while continuing motion in the left hand.

8) Japanese Cutting Tone - Harsh air attack with the arrival note clipped